



UNITED STATES GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20548

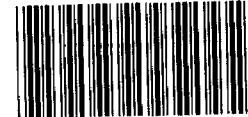
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PROGRAM ANALYSIS
DIVISION

B-197735

17 FEB 1983

The Honorable Orrin G. Hatch
Chairman, Committee on Labor and
Human Resources
United States Senate



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Dear Mr. Chairman:

Subject: Program and Budget Information for the Committee's
Views and Estimates Report on the President's
Budget for Fiscal Year 1984 (GAO/PAD-83-26)

The enclosed material is forwarded for your information and use in preparation of your Committee's views and estimates report on the President's fiscal year 1984 budget proposals. The General Accounting Office has obtained this data from executive agencies and prepared it in this form as part of our responsibilities under 31 U.S.C. 1113. Specifically, the Comptroller General is required to establish and maintain a file of information to meet recurring needs of the Congress for fiscal, budget and program information. The data and information we are providing at this time include:

- A description of data and information maintained in GAO's Legislative, Authorization, Program and Budget Information System (appendix I).
- A listing of programs and authorization data for entities under your Committee's jurisdiction. This listing is useful for reviewing agency program structures (appendix II).
- A listing of programs requiring reauthorization in fiscal year 1983 or later (appendix III).
- A listing of budgetary data by agencies, bureaus, and accounts under your jurisdiction (appendix IV).

We will provide program level budgetary data as it becomes available. We are in the process of collecting this data from the various agencies and will provide it to your staff as soon as we complete our review and verification.

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BUDGET OVERVIEW FOR PROGRAMS AND
ACTIVITIES UNDER THE COMMITTEE'S
JURISDICTION

The 1984 budget proposes further spending restraints and emphasizes program reforms deemed to be priorities by the administration. Total fiscal year 1984 budget authority will increase by \$52.7 billion, or about 6.2 percent, net of receipts. Total outlays will increase by \$43.3 billion, or about 5.4 percent, net of receipts.

The budget for appropriation accounts and budget functions under the jurisdiction of the Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources reflects a decrease of \$6.3 billion in outlays and an increase of \$7.5 billion in budget authority for fiscal year 1984. The following analysis is provided to highlight the major program and budget changes.

General Science, Space, and Technology

Outlays for the National Science Foundation (NSF) will increase by about \$166 million in fiscal year 1984. NSF budget authority will increase by \$198 million. The increase will be used to strengthen support of basic research in the mathematical and physical sciences and engineering, that support long-term economic growth. The increase also includes funds for upgrading research instrumentation at universities.

Education, Training, Employment
and Social Services

Spending in the Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services (500) function of the budget will decrease by \$1.4 billion in fiscal year 1984. Spending in the Elementary, Secondary, and Vocational Education (501) subfunction includes an overall decrease of \$109 million. Programs receiving spending cuts include Indian Education (\$60 million) and Impact Aid (\$73 million). The fiscal year 1984 budget includes spending increases for a new science and math education program (\$6 million) and for vocational and adult education (\$28 million). Increases for science and math education and vocational and adult education will require additional authorizing legislation.

The Higher Education (502) subfunction shows a spending decrease of \$655 million in fiscal year 1984. Spending for student aid will decrease by \$415 million. The administration has proposed restructuring student aid and Pell grants into self-help grant programs. A rescission of \$102 million is proposed for guaranteed student loans. Institutional aid spending shows a decrease of \$211 million. Spending for Special Institutions will decrease by \$12 million in fiscal year 1984. For other general institutional aid programs, such as cooperative education, talent

search, etc., no fiscal year 1984 funding is requested. A rescission is proposed that would result in no fiscal year 1983 funding for these programs.

Spending for the Research and General Education Aids (503) subfunction will decrease by \$119 million in fiscal year 1984. Cuts are proposed for Educational Research and Statistics programs (\$26 million), Libraries (\$87 million), and the National Endowment for the Humanities (\$23 million). Spending increases are proposed for the Smithsonian Institution (\$18 million) and the National Endowment for the Arts (\$9 million).

Spending in the Training, Employment, and Other Labor Services subfunctions (504 and 505) will decrease by \$383 million in fiscal year 1984. Major decreases are shown for Block Grants to States (\$188 million), Job Corps (\$16 million), Older Americans Employment (\$67 million) and the Work Incentive Program (\$289 million). A rescission of \$87 million is proposed for Summer Youth Employment. Spending increases are proposed for assistance to the unemployed. Specifically, an increase of \$157 million is shown for Assistance to Dislocated Workers and an increase of \$74 million is shown for Federal-State Employment Services.

Spending in the Social Services (506) subfunction will decrease by \$136 million in fiscal year 1984. The major decreases are in spending for Social services Block Grants (\$71 million) and Community Services Programs (\$321 million). These decreases are offset by spending increases for other programs. Legislation is proposed to increase fiscal year 1984 spending for Rehabilitation Services to almost the fiscal 1983 level. Spending increases are also proposed for Family Social Services (\$25 million), Services for Children, Youth, and Families (\$60 million), and Services for Elderly and Other Special Groups (\$219 million).

Health

The Administration has proposed a number of reforms in the medicare and medicaid programs that could result in outlay savings and revenue increases. Savings of around \$2 billion in outlays are projected in fiscal year 1984.

Spending for programs in the Health (550) function of the budget will increase by about \$8.3 billion in fiscal year 1984. Health Care Services (551) outlays show an overall increase of \$8.3 billion. Of this amount, Medicare outlays will increase by \$6.8 billion and Medicaid outlays will increase by nearly \$1.5 billion. Decreases are proposed for Hospital and Supplementary Medical Insurance (about \$1.9 billion) and Medicaid (\$.3 billion). Spending for Health Block Grants will increase by \$184 million (including a supplemental request for \$107 million in outlays). Fiscal year 1984 spending decreases reflect a continuation of the phaseout of certain health planning programs,

health maintenance organizations, and Federal subsidies for the professional standards review organization (PSRO). The budget also reflects a continued phasedown in direct Federal subsidies to St. Elizabeth's hospital for care of District of Columbia residents.

Health Research (552) spending will increase by \$77 million in fiscal year 1984 with \$71 million of the outlay increase going to the National Institutes of Health (NIH). NIH outlay increases are spread across nearly all institutes with the largest increases going to the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (\$10 million), the National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke (\$9 million), the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (\$16 million), the National Institute of General Medical Sciences (\$10 million), and the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (\$11 million). Outlays for the National Cancer Institute will decrease by \$20 million in fiscal year 1984. NIH officials have advised that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) may revise these estimates. However, OMB will not make a final decision for a few weeks.

Outlays for Education and Training of the Health Care Workforce (553) will decrease by \$166 million in fiscal year 1984. Clinical training program cuts account for \$143 million of this spending decrease.

Spending for Consumer and Occupational Health and Safety (554) programs will increase by \$29 million in fiscal year 1984. The increased spending will go to consumer programs in the Department of Health and Human Services, Food and Drug Administration (\$26 million), Department of Agriculture, Food Safety and Inspection Service (\$6 million). In the Department of Labor, spending for occupational health and safety programs will increase for the Occupational Health and Safety Administration (\$4 million) and decrease for Mine Safety and Health Administration (\$6 million).

STATUS OF ORGANIZATIONS, PROGRAMS, AND FUNCTIONS

The following highlights cover the status of reorganizations, consolidations, and changes to budget function classifications. The proposed reorganization of the Department of Education was not approved. The Administration has proposed a consolidation of two health bureaus in the Department Health and Human Services (HHS). The consolidation has resulted in a reclassification of the combined appropriation account to a multiple subfunction 550 classification. The LAPIS listing in appendix II displays programs in this account by the appropriate subfunction.

Department of Education

The fiscal year 1983 proposal to abolish the Department of Education and to transfer its programs to the Foundation for Education Assistance and various other agencies was not approved. Therefore, the Department of Education appears in the fiscal year 1984 budget as an executive agency.

The rehabilitation services programs which were proposed for transfer from the Department of Education to Human Development Services, HHS in fiscal year 1983 are shown in the Department of Education account (18-20) 91-0301-506 in the fiscal year 1984 budget.

New Health Resources and Services Administration, HHS

The Health Services Administration (09-15) and the Health Resources Administration (09-35) were merged to form a new, proposed bureau--Health Resources and Services Administration (09-15) in the fiscal year 1984 budget.

The Health Resources Administration programs were transferred to account (09-15) 75-0350-550 which previously financed only the Health Services Administration programs. Basically, program structures remained intact after the consolidation.

Health Maintenance Organization programs in the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health (09-37) are also proposed for transfer to the Health Resources and Services Administration, account (09-15) 75-0350-550. However, fiscal year 1982 budget data is shown in the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health, account (09-37) 75-1101-551.

BLOCK GRANTS

Block grant programs created by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 and administered by HHS remain in existence except for the Community Services Block Grant. The fiscal year 1984 estimates include no funding for the Community Services Block Grant program because it duplicates other sources of Federal funding, such as the Social Services Block Grant. The remaining block grants are:

- Primary Care Block Grant in the Health Resources and Services Administration, account (09-15) 75-0350-551 and Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health account (09-37) 75-1103-551;

- Preventive Health Block Grant in the Center for Disease Control, account (09-20) 75-0943-551 and Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health, account (09-37) 75-1103-551; and

--Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Block Grant in Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration account (09-30) 75-1361-551 and Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health, account (09-37) 75-1103-551.

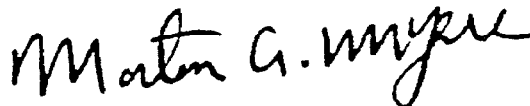
Under the new Job Training Partnership Act of 1982, general Federal assistance to States for training has been consolidated into a new block grant funded under the Training and Employment Services appropriation (12-05) 16-0172-504, formerly known as Employment and Training Assistance. Overall, funding for programs consolidated under this block grant will decrease by \$188 million in fiscal year 1984.

PROGRAMS REQUIRING
REAUTHORIZATION

A number of programs under the Committee's jurisdiction will require reauthorization for fiscal year 1983 or later. To facilitate identification and review of these programs, we have prepared a special listing of programs with expiring authorizations. The listing is arranged by expiration date and is sorted by agency and appropriation account (see appendix III).

We hope that the information we have provided will assist you in your analysis and reporting on the fiscal year 1984 budget.

Sincerely yours,



Morton A. Myers
Director

Enclosures - 4

cc: Mr. Phil Lyons

bc: Mr. Havens (OCG)
Mr. Myers (PAD)
Mr. Corazzini (PAD)
Mr. Hunter (PAD)
Mr. Jenney (PAD)
Ms. Dyess (PAD)
Ms. Condon (PAD)
Ms. Boals (PAD)
Ms. Frost (PAD)
Mr. Bernstein (HRD)
Index and Files
File 972915

LEGISLATIVE, AUTHORIZATION, PROGRAM AND
BUDGET INFORMATION SYSTEM

The Comptroller General is required by law (31 U.S.C. 1113) to conduct a continuing program to identify congressional needs for fiscal, budget, and program information. The law also requires that the Comptroller General and the Director of the Congressional Budget Office individually or jointly establish and maintain a file in order to meet these congressional needs. GAO has created the Legislative, Authorization, Program and Budget Information System (LAPIS) which currently includes authorization and budget information on all Federal agency programs.

Our approach over the past year has been to build on previous years' efforts and improve the overall information development and report processing. GAO has reviewed and refined program structures for all Federal agencies; identified authorizing committee and appropriation subcommittee jurisdictions for programs; added new data elements to enhance program and oversight information reporting; verified authorization and budget data; and improved ADP capabilities for storing, maintaining, and providing access to the data.

The LAPIS inventory not only supports our assistance to congressional authorizing committees on their March 15 views and estimates reports, but it is also used for generating other lists and supporting analytical work in a variety of areas. In addressing other congressional information needs, we have provided report listings by funding expiration dates to support work on reauthorizations; listings of legislation by public law, title, and section to support legislative analysis; and listings of specific agency programs to support oversight and program evaluation.

The inventory currently contains information on over 6,000 Federal programs, activities and projects. The following data elements are available for each program, activity or project listed in LAPIS:

- Administering agency and bureau, or independent commission,
- Budget function and subfunction,
- Citation of the law that authorizes the program, including the public law name and the relevant title and section of the U.S.Code,
- Name of program, activity, or item,
- Type of record (program, administrative, financial, supplemental, rescission),

- Appropriation account number, fund code, and transmittal type,
- House and Senate authorizing committee jurisdiction,
- House and Senate authorizing subcommittee jurisdiction for selected committees,
- House/Senate appropriation subcommittee jurisdiction,
- Amounts authorized, if specified, and/or narrative description of funding provisions,
- Funding expiration dates for programs,
- Related budget authority, outlays, obligations, and offsetting collections for the past, current, and budget years,
- Senate/House program policy areas,
- Special program areas, e.g., for use in identifying special Government-wide programs such as:
 - disaster assistance programs,
 - entitlement programs, and
 - research and development programs,
- Program description and objective statements,
- Impacted target groups, and
- GAO issue area and lead division codes.

The maintenance of LAPIS is an on-going process. Continued revisions to the system are necessitated due to reprogrammings, new legislation, changes in committee jurisdiction, new budget function classifications, and various other factors. We are continuing to expand, update and refine the program inventory to ensure its effectiveness in meeting our legislative mandate.